THE No. 15.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 2, 1745.

LONDON.

WHITEHALL, May 11, 1745. *An Account of the Action between the Allied Army and that of France, near Tournay, on the 11th of May,* N. S. *With the Number of the General and other Officers, private Men, and Horſes, that were killed, wounded, and miſſing, in the ſaid Allied Army.*

Publiſhed by AUTHORITY.

THE Enemy opened their Trenches before Tournay the 30th of April laſt, at Night, and as they employed a very great and unuſual Number of Workmen, the Siege advanced ſo faſt that there was no Time to be loſt; but whatever was to be done towards obliging the Enemy to raiſe it, was neceſſarily to be put in Execution immediately.

The Generals of the Allied Army looked upon the raiſing of this Siege as a Point of the higheſt Concern; and his Royal Highneſs the Duke, the Marſhal Konigſegg, and the Prince of Waldeck, reſolved therefore to attempt it, tho' the Enemy was advantageouſly poſted, as well as ſuperior in Number. With this View the Army marched the 9th from Moulbay, and encamped that Evening with the Right at Bougnies, and the Left at Monbray within little more than Muſket-ſhot of the advanced Poſt of the Enemy.

The Generals went in the Evening to obſerve them, and could eaſily diſcern ſeveral of their Squadrons, which were ſeparated from our Army by a Country divided by a little Rivulet on our Left; and by Under woods, Copices, and Hedges, which they had filled with Pandours and Graffins, and ſupported them by ſeveral little Squadrons drawn upon a Plain, which roſe by an eaſy Aſcent to within a little Diſtance of their Camp, which was ſituated at the Top of that Riſing, beginning at Antoin, leaving the Village of Fontenoy in their Front, and extending itſelf towards their Left near a large Wood, which was beyond the Village of Vezon towards the Centre of our Right. This Village was alſo poſſeſſed by the Enemy, and covered by ſmall Squadrons placed at little Diſtances from each other.

As we could not get into the Plain between their Camp and the Defiles on our Side, without firſt driving them from all their Poſts; and as it was then late, it was reſolved to put off this Attempt 'til next Morning. Accordingly on the 10th, 6 Battalions and 12 Squadrons, with 600 Pioneers, 6 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Haubitzers, were commanded from each Wing for this Service, which was performed with great Eaſe, the Enemy having been driven every where to the very Top of the Riſing near their Camp, where they ſtood drawn up, as well to obſerve us, as to cover the Diſpoſitions they were making behind that Line; his Royal Highneſs, the Marſhal, and the Prince, went upon the Plain, and having examined the Ground, we return'd in the Evening to our Camp, after we had ſeen the Enemy burn a little Village ſomewhat ſhort of Fontenoy, which they had fortified. We left the Detachments at the Poſts they had taken, and Orders were given for attacking the Enemy next Morning.

His Royal Highneſs ordered that the Army ſhould march at 2 in the Morning; and being inform'd that there was in the Front of the Village of Vezon, near the Wood, a Fort mounted with Cannon, where 5 or 600 Men might be lodged, he ordered Brigadier Ingoldſby, with 4 good Battalions and 3 Six Pounders, to attack this Village Sword in Hand, while the Prince of Waldeck ſhould attack the Village of Fontenoy, which he had undertaken to do. Lieutenant-General Campbel was ordered to cover the Infantry of the right Wing, which was commanded by Lieut. General Ligonier, whilſt it ſhould be forming, with 15 Squadrons, by extending himſelf along the Plain from the Wood, towards the Village of Fontenoy. But General Campbel having loſt his Leg by a Cannon-Shot, this Diſpoſition, which had been truſted to him, did not take Effect. However, General Ligonier formed the 2 Lines of Infantry, quite expoſed, without any other Interruption from the Enemy than a briſk Cannonade, which did great Execution; 'til by Order of his Royal Highneſs, he cauſed ſeven Pieces of Cannon to advance at the Head of the Brigade of Guards, which ſoon ſilenced the moving Batteries of the Enemy.

The Army was now in Order of Battle, and General Ligonier acquainted his Royal Highneſs by an Aid de Camp, that he was now ready, and, if he approved it, would march to attack the Enemy, as ſoon as Prince Waldeck ſhould march to the Village of Fontenoy, as had been before agreed between them.

The Fort near the Wood ſhould now have been attack'd, and if that had been done, as his Royal Highneſs ordered, it would in all Probability have been carried, which would have greatly contributed to our further Succeſs. But by ſome Fatality, Brigadier Ingoldſby did not attack the Fort, notwithſtanding the repeated Orders ſent to him by his Royal Highneſs and General Ligonier.

When our 2 Lines were drawn up in very good Order, with the Cavalry behind them, his Royal Highneſs put himſelf at their Head, and gave Orders to march directly to the Enemy. Prince Waldeck mov'd at the ſame Time to attack Fontenoy, which the left Wing did, but without Effect; and during this March there was a moſt terrible Fire of Cannon. We advanced nevertheleſs to the Enemy, and received their Diſcharge at the Diſtance of 30 Paces before we fired. Then Things had a very good Appearance, and there was a fair Proſpect of a compleat Victory; for our Infantry bore down all before it, and the

Enemy

Enemy were driven 300 Paces beyond the Fort and the Village, and we were Maſters of the Field of Battle as far as to their Camp. But the left Wing, tho' favoured by the Fire of our Batteries, and ſupported by 2 Engliſh Battalions which his Royal Highneſs had ſent to favour the Attack of Fontenoy, not having ſucceeded in that Attack, and the Fort, as has been ſaid before, not having been attacked at all, we found ourſelves between croſs Fires of ſmall Arms and Cannon, and were likewiſe expoſed to that of their Front; ſo that we found it neceſſary to retire to the Height of Fontenoy, and the Fort near the Wood, from whence alſo there was a continued Fire, which occaſioned ſome Confuſion: But by the Attention of his Royal Highneſs and the Marſhal, it was ſoon ſtopp'd, and the Troops again put into good Order.

It was then reſolved to make a ſecond Trial, and our Men, encouraged by our Generals, made the Enemy give Way once more, and they were driven to their Camp with great Loſs; but we alſo begun to feel very ſenſibly the Diminution of our Numbers; and the left Wing having remained where they were during this ſecond Trial, we were again obliged to retire to the Ground between the Village and the Point of the Wood.

The Enemy's Cavalry attempted to break us as we retired, but they were ſo well received by our Guards, and Major-General Zaſtrow of the Hanoverian Troops, that the Regiment of Noailles was in a good Meaſure deſtroyed, and the Carabineers, by the Report of Deſerters, had 32 Officers killed.

It was then reſolved by his Royal Highneſs, the Marſhal, and the Prince of Waldeck, that the whole Army ſhould retire, and the commanding Officers of Lieutenant-General Howard's Regiment, and of the Highlanders, were ordered to poſt themſelves, the firſt in the Church-Yard of Vezon, and the other in the Hedges where they had been poſted the Day before. The Cavalry was likewiſe drawn up to ſecure our Retreat, which was made in ſo good Order, the Battalions fronting the Enemy every 100 Paces, that there was not the leaſt Attempt made by the Enemy to diſturb us; which ſeems an Argument that they had ſuffered very much.

The Baggage belonging to his Royal Highneſs received Orders about Two, to take the Way to Aeth. It remained during the Action at his Head Quarters at Bruffoel, and marched about Three. The Marſhal Konigſegg had been hurt by a Fall from his Horſe, and was a good deal fatigued; ſo after the Army was out of the Defiles he went to Aeth, where he arrived in the Evening; but his Royal Highneſs kept conſtantly with the Right of the Army, and did not reach Aeth 'til paſt Three in the Morning.

The Infantry of the right Wing has behaved very well, and ſuffered terribly upon this Occaſion. The Hanoverian Troops, as well Cavalry as Infantry, have had their Share with us in the Danger, Fatigue and Loſs. It is impoſſible to regret ſufficiently the great Number of Officers, as well as private Men, who are miſſing: Moſt of them we know are dead. Lieutenant General Campbel had his Leg ſhot off, and is ſince dead. Major General Ponſonby was kill'd upon the Spot. Lord Albemarle and Major-General Howard, and the Brigadiers Churchill and Ingoldſby are wounded, General Howard in 4 Places.

The Prince of Waldeck on the Left behaved with his uſual Bravery. Brigadier Salis and Col. Boetſlaer are killed.

The Behaviour of the Blue Guards is highly to be commended: The Lieut. Col. is wounded, and the Major diſtinguiſhed himſelf particularly upon this Occaſion by his Conduct and Care. The firſt Battalion of Guards remained the whole Day without being once put into Confuſion, tho' they loſt many brave Officers as well as private Men. The Highlanders Regiment, the Regiment late Handaſyd's, Duroure's, and many others, alſo diſtinguiſhed themſelves. The Honour gained by the Infantry is in a great Meaſure owing to the Conduct and Bravery of Lieutenant-General Ligonier: Major-General Zaſtrow and Lord Albemarle did all that could be expected from brave and experienced Officers.

There are hardly any Priſoners but the Wounded, and they left at the Duke's Quarters at Bruffoel, upon the Confidence of the Cartel, and the uſual Behaviour on ſuch Occaſions. We have not loſt any Colours, Standards, or Kettle-Drums; but have taken one Standard. And the Cannon loſt was left behind for Want of Horſes, the Contractors with the Artillery having run off with them ſo early, that they reach'd Bruſſels that Day. The Army of the Allies was the next Day encamped in the Neighbourhood of Aeth.

The following is an Account of the Britiſh, Hanoverian, and Dutch, Officers, private Men, &c. kill'd, wounded, or miſſing.

Britiſh Officers, &c. kill'd.

Infantry.

Major-General Ponſonby,
1 Colonel,
5 Lieutenant-Colonels,
10 Captains,
17 Lieutenants,
11 Enſigns,
1 Quarter-Maſter,
35 Serjeants,
1158 Private Men.

Cavalry.

1 Cornet,
1 Quarter-Maſter,
79 Private Men.

Of the Artillery.

1 Lieutenant,
1 Serjeant,
1 Gunner,
7 Matroſſes.

In all, 1330 *Men.*

Britiſh Officers, &c. wounded.

Infantry.

Lieutenant-General Campbel,
Lord Albemarle,
Major-General Howard,
Brigadier-General Churchill,
Brigadier-General Ingoldſby,
Lord Ancram,
Lord Cathcart,
6 Colonels,
9 Lieutenant-Colonels,
7 Majors,
38 Captains,
49 Lieutenants,
29 Enſigns,
78 Serjeants,
1755 Private Men.

Cavalry.

4 Lieutenant-Colonels,
1 Major,
6 Captains,
3 Lieutenants,
6 Cornets,
1 Adjutant,
5 Quarter-Maſters,
207 Private Men.

Artillery.

1 Coadjutor,
2 Serjeants,
1 Corporal,
6 Gunners,
13 Matroſſes.

In all, 2234 *Men.*

Britiſh Officers, &c. miſſing.

Infantry.

1 Major,
7 Captains,
8 Lieutenants,
1 Quarter-Maſter,
16 Serjeants,
420 Private Men.

Cavalry.

3 Non-Commiſſion Officers,
1 Cornet,
14 Private Men.

Artillery.

2 Gunners.
4 Matroſſes.

In all, 477 *Men.*

Hanoverian Officers, &c. kill'd.

Infantry.

3 Lieutenant-Colonels,
3 Captains,
2 Lieutenants,
3 Enſigns,
1 Staff-Officer,
19 Serjeants,
420 Private Men.

Cavalry.

1 Colonel,
1 Captain,
1 Lieutenant,
1 Cornet,
7 Corporals,
67 Private Men.

In all, 529 *Men.*

Hanoverian Officers, &c. wounded.

Infantry.

1 Colonel,
2 Lieutenant-Colonels,

Cavalry.

2 Majors,
21 Captains,
31 Lieutenants,

10 Enſigns,
2 Staff-Officers,
46 Serjeants,
866 Private Men.

Cavalry.

3 Lieutenant-Colonels,
3 Captains,
11 Lieutenants,
11 Cornets and Quarter-Maſters,
8 Non-Commiſſion Officers,
193 Private Men.

In all, 1179 *Men.*

Hanoverian Officers, &c. *miſſing.*

Infantry.

1 Serjeant,
49 Private Men.

Cavalry.

3 Private Men,

In all, 53 *Men.*

Of the Artillery, kill'd, wounded, and miſſing, 19.

Dutch Officers, &c. *kill'd.*

Infantry.

1 Brigadier,
1 Colonel,
1 Lieutenant-Colonel,
1 Major,
3 Captains,
11 Subalterns, 18 Serjeants,
467 Private Men.

Cavalry.

1 Colonel,
1 Major,
1 Subaltern,
57 Private Men,

In all, 563 *Men.*

Dutch Officers, &c. *wounded.*

Infantry.

1 Brigadier,
2 Colonels,
1 Lieutenant-Colonel,
1 Major,
10 Captains,
29 Subalterns,
16 Serjeants, 3 Drummers,
630 Private Men.

Cavalry.

2 Captains,
2 Subalterns,
61 Private Men.

In all, 758 *Men.*

Dutch Officers, &c. *miſſing.*

Of the Infantry, 205,
Of the Cavalry, 18.

Total of Britiſh.	Kill'd	Men.	1330	Horſes.	307
	Wounded		2234		266
	Miſſing		477		53
		In all	4041		626
Total of Hanoverians.	Kill'd	Men.	509	Horſes.	268
	Wounded		1179		192
	Miſſing		53		15
		In all	1761		475
Total of Dutch.	Kill'd	Men.	563	Horſes.	268
	Wounded		758		52
	Miſſing		223		42
		In all	1544		362

In the whole, killed, wounded, and miſſing, 7345 Men, and 1463 Horſes.

From the London Gazette. Hague, May 21, N. S. The following is a Liſt of the Number of the French General Officers, killed and wounded in the late Action at Fontenoy; *viz.*

Killed,	*Wounded.*
4 Lieutenant-Generals,	2 Lieutenant-Generals,
4 Major-Generals,	3 Major-Generals,
3 Brigadiers.	36 Brigadiers and Colonels.

The greater Part of the Brigadiers are ſince dead of their Wounds.

London, May 7. 'Tis ſaid a Meſſenger has been diſpatched after his Majeſty, who is gone to Hanover, to deſire he would be pleaſed to return back to London at this critical Conjuncture.

An Order is ſent to the Tower, for 20 Cannon 42 Pounders, and 30 Cannon 24 Pounders, to be ſent to Flanders with all Expedition.

May 18. Yeſterday-Morning General Folliot draughted from the 3 Regiments of Guards, on the Parade in St. James's Park, 3 Colonels, 8 Captains, 8 Enſigns, 4 Surgeons, 16 Serjeants, 16 Corporals, 8 Drums, and 540 private Men; who immediately march'd under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Pitt, to take Water, in order to embark at Graveſend for Flanders.

May 19. According to the beſt Intelligence they have at Aeth, the French had 6000 Men kill'd on the Spot, in the late Battle of Fontenoy, beſides what were wounded.

They write from Ireland, that an Order was iſſued for 20 Men to be draughted out of each Company of Foot in that Kingdom, which are to embark for Flanders; for which Purpoſe ſeveral Ships are already hired.

Some private Advices from the Hague ſay, that the Election of the Grand Duke of Tuſcany to the Imperial Dignity, is a Point ſettled; and that the Electors of Mentz, Triers, and Cologn, will aſſiſt perſonally at the Election.

May 21. Orders are given for Blakeney's and Cottrel's Regiments of Marines, to march forthwith to Portſmouth, to go on board the Fleet fitting out at Spithead.

We hear that Admiral Vernon will hoiſt his Flag on board the Royal George, Capt. Cottrel, a firſt Rate, now at the Nore; and that when he arrives at Spithead, a Court-Martial will be held for the Trial of the Admirals Matthews and Leſtock, *&c.* The Fleet under his Command will conſiſt of one Ship of 100 Guns, 4 of 90, 2 of 80, 4 of 70, 3 of 60, 3 of 50, 2 of 40, and 2 of 20; beſides 3 Bomb-Veſſels, 2 Fireſhips, an Hoſpital Ship, and 4 Tenders.

Thurſday 100 Matroſſes, 10 Cadet Gunners, 24 Bombardiers, and 120 Pioneers, were draughted out of the Train of Artillery at Woolwich, with Orders to embark immediately for Flanders.

We hear that on the Arrival in Holland of the firſt News of the late Battle in Flanders, the People there were under great Conſternation; but upon the ſecond Advices, of the Bravery of the Britiſh Troops, and of the good Heart and Countenance of the Allied Army, the States came to a Reſolution of ſending immediately a Reinforcement of 6000 Men.

We hear that Orders are given for building ſeveral Men of War from 20 to 50 Guns, with all Expedition.

Oudenarde (a rich ſtrong Town of Flanders), May 11, O. S. Tournay continues to make a vigorous Defence. On the 7th the Beſieged ſprung a Mine, which blew up about 2000 French. Marſhal Saxe being apprehenſive of a ſecond Viſit from the Allies, has cauſed a great Number of Chevaux de Frize to be made, in order to cover his Troops in caſe of an Attack. All the French Deſerters aſſure, that Count Saxe perceiving the Obſtinacy of the Allies at the Action of Fontenoy, had cauſed the Ground to be levelled for the Retreat of his Troops; and that if it had laſted above a Quarter of an Hour longer, the French muſt have retired. 'Tis ſaid, the French have loſt 14000 Men, ſince they opened the Trenches before Tournay.

Hague, May 27. A Convention is agreed upon between the Governor of Tournay and Marſhal Saxe, by which Hoſtilities are to be ſuſpended 'til the firſt of June, the Time in which the Garriſon judged they might be relieved. Baron Lintelo and M. Onderwater are already gone back to Tournay, to acquaint the Governor with their High Mightineſſes Intentions.

P. S. By Letters this Moment arrived from Germany, we have Advice, that the Prince of Conti has paſſed the Rhine with his whole Army, on the Bridge at Biberich; and, 'tis ſaid, has ſince detached a Body of 10,000 to join the French in Flanders.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. Frazier, North about, from London. While in Scotland, he received a Letter from London, dated April 30, adviſing that the Ships bound this Way would ſoon ſail under Convoy of a 40 Gun Ship.

The ſame Day, at Upper Marlborough in Prince George's County, were great Rejoicings on Account of the Reduction of Cape Breton, a handſome Subſcription being raiſed by the Gentlemen of the ſaid County, and all Demonſtrations of Joy ſhewn on this Occaſion.

The

The Assembly of Pennsylvania, on the 23d past, voted 4000 *l.* for the King's Use, to be applied towards furnishing the Forces at Cape Breton with Provisions, *&c.*

A few Weeks ago, two Sailors on board Capt. Scougall, then lying in Nanticoke River, having quarrel'd, were shortly after sent in the Long-Boat, to take up a Fowl which flew overboard: Being at some Distance from the Vessel, the Quarrel was renewed in the Boat, and proceeding from Words to Blows, they fell into the River, where they continued fighting 'til both were drowned.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered.*

Brig. Charming Sally, William Dumaresque, from Salem.

In our last, in the Paragraph mentioning the Privateer commanded by Don Pedro———, *the word* [formerly] *between* who *and* took, *was accidentally left out.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Queen Anne's County, *Maryland, July* 22, 1745.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a West Country Servant-Man, named *Edward Mills*, about 40 Years of Age, is short and full-bodied, has a Cut in his Nostril, and one of the Fingers of his left Hand is crooked: He had on a new Felt Hat, a white Kersey Coat, a dark grey Kersey Jacket, white Plush Breeches, two Osnabrigs Shirts, a Pair of brown Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes. It is supposed he made towards *Annapolis*, to run away with one of his Ship-Mates.

Whoever will secure the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES COX.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen Anne's* County, *Maryland*, on the 15th of *July* past, a Negro Boy named *Peter*. Whoever secures the said Boy, and will bring him to his Master, or send Word where he is, shall be well rewarded by THOMAS HARRIS.

WHEREAS several Parcels of Goods are imported in the Ship *Essex, John Ellis* Commander, from *London*, now lying in *Patapsco* River, directed to the following Persons; *viz.* 1 Parcel for *Job Hunt*, 2 for *Francis Holland*, 1 for *Mordecai Price*, 2 for *Thomas Colegate*, 1 for *Isaac Smith*, and 2 for *Isaac Munnit*: The said Commander hereby gives Notice to all those who may be any way concerned in the said Parcels, that he has made all possible Enquiry after the above Persons, but to no Purpose. JOHN ELLIS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County, on the 18th of this Instant *July*, a Servant Man named *Thomas King*, a middle siz'd Man, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and has the Bridge of his Nose broke. His Apparel was a Cotton Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and Linnen Breeches. He took with him a Silver Watch (the Maker's Name DAUBLIN), about Nine or Ten Pounds Sterling in Money, and about Twelve Pounds Currency.

Whoever secures the said *Thomas King*, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in *Baltimore* County; or Ten Pounds, if out of the said County.

July 20. EDWARD MORTIMORE.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, choice *Madeira* Wine, at Sixteen Pounds Sterling a Pipe: Likewise very good *Barbadoes* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar. JOSEPH HILL.

N. B. Paper Money for Bills of Exchange, by the said *Hill*.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 9th day of *July*, an *Irish* Servant Man, named *Daniel Sullivan*, aged near 30 Years, of a middling Stature, by Trade a Carpenter: He walks a little Lame, occasioned by a Cut with a Drawing-knife a-cross his Heel, which upon examination will appear by a large Scar. He is suspected to be gone to a Place called *Marsh-Creek* in *Pennsylvania*, and has with him a Woman.

Whoever will apprehend the said Run-away, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of 3 *l.* SAMUEL SMITH.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 22d of *July* last, a *Highland Scotch* Servant-Man named *Alexander Macrey*, a middle-siz'd well-set Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, has a Scar on one Side of his Face, and has frequently worked on board of Vessels in the Country: He had with him a Check Shirt, an Osnabrigs Ditto, a red Pea Jacket, a double-breasted white Flannel Ditto, a Pair of white ribb'd Stockings, a Cap, a white Wig, and Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges. PATRICK DORAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*, on Sunday the 14th of *July* last, an *English* Servant-Man named *John Gee*, lately imported by Mr. *John Lawrence* from *Liverpool*; he has been bred to Husbandry, is about 35 Years old, middle-siz'd, and well-set: He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt, black Everlasting Breeches, a *German* Serge Waistcoat with yellow capp'd Buttons and no Sleeves, an old Coat, a Pair of ribb'd Hose, and a new Felt Hat. He carry'd with him two spare Shirts, the one fine, the other coarse; and is supposed to be gone in Company with a Servant belonging to Mrs. *Catharine Playsoe*.

Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOHN HEPBURN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Reynolds*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are hereby desired to come forthwith, and adjust their respective Accounts, to prevent further Trouble.

And all those who have any Demands on the said Estate, are likewise requested to bring in their Accounts, in order to be paid the same.

On Behalf of the Administratrix of the said *John Reynolds*, JOHN INCH.

QUILTING of all Kinds, whether fine or coarse, such as Bed-Quilts, Gowns, Petticoats, *&c.* performed in the best and neatest Manner, by the Subscriber, at her House in *Annapolis*, as well as in *England*, and much cheaper.

Any Ladies or others, who may have Occasion for Performances of this Nature, may depend on having their Work done in the best Manner, and with the utmost Expedition.

SARAH MONRO.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.